



UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

IN the UNIVERSITY of GLASGOW, the usual Profections for the ensuing session, will begin at the following terms:

I. On the 10th of October,	
NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.	GREEK.
MORAL PHILOSOPHY.	HUMANITY.
LOGIC and RHETORIC.	
II. On the 1st of November,	
DIVINITY.	MATERIA-MEDICA.
ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.	CHEMISTRY.
HISTORY.	ANATOMY.
LAW.	MATHEMATICS.
MEDICINE, Theory and Practice.	MODERN LANGUAGES.

ACADEMY—PERTH.

THIS ACADEMY fits down the 1st of October, and rises the 1st of August thereafter, every year.—The following branches of Education are taught by the respective Masters—Writing, Drawing, and the French Language; Arithmetic in all its parts, Book-keeping, and all the branches of the same; particularly English Elements, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, the Conic Sections, Algebra and Fluxions, and all their applications; Particular and General Geography, with the use of the Globes; General Mensuration; Surveying, with the uses of the several instruments used by surveyors; Gauging and Fortification; Navigation, with the use of the several instruments used by navigators; also, Perspective, with the orders of Architecture; Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, for explaining and illustrating of which, the Academy is provided with a good apparatus.

Two years are necessary to pass through the above course; but any person may attend the first year, without attending the second.—As the students in each year's class proceed together, it is of great importance to them to enter immediately at the beginning of the session.

The fees for Drawing and Writing, taught by Mr. Macdonald, are Half-a-Guinea the Drawing, and a Crown the Writing, per quarter; and the fee for the French, taught by Mr. Macgregor, is Half-a-Guinea per quarter. The other branches are taught at Two Guineas per session.

Spherical Trigonometry, the Conic Sections, Fluxions, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, are usually taught the last session, and the other branches the first.

Mr. ALEXANDER GIBSON, Master of the Academy, has large and genteel accommodation for Young Gentlemen, whom he boards and instructs, at the rate of Six Guineas per quarter.

N. B. Young Gentlemen who incline to carry on their studies in the Latin or Greek Languages, may be accommodated with private hours for that purpose.

BOARD AND LODGING IN PERTH.

MR IMRIE acquaints the Public, that he still continues to board YOUNG GENTLEMEN who come to Perth for their education. Such Gentlemen as are pleased to intrust him with this charge, may be assured that Mr. and Mrs. Imrie will employ their utmost exertions to merit their approbation.

His house is large and commodious, situated in a well-aired, pleasant, and healthy part of the town, the rooms convenient and neatly furnished.

Mr. Imrie takes this opportunity of expressing his gratitude to his friends for their great encouragement last season, and the assurances they daily give him of their recommendations and support.

Mr. William Ritchie, of the Grammar School, lodges in Mr. Imrie's house, and will assist and superintend the young Gentlemen in their studies.

INN AT STIRLING.

TO be SOLD by public auction, on Friday the 21st day of October next, at three o'clock afternoon,

That Large and Commodious INN lying within the Town of Stirling, below the Meal-market, with the whole stables, lofts, office-houses, and yards thereto belonging, all as presently possessed by John Stewart vintner. The house is to be held at the Inn, and the progress of wits, with the articles of sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Burn writer in Stirling.

NEW INN OF ABERDEEN TO LET.

There is to be LET, by private bargain, for such number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THAT Large well-frequented Tavern and Inn, called the NEW INN OF ABERDEEN, with the stables, coach-houses, shades and partitions, as at present possessed by Mr. Smith. To those who know this Inn, any description of it is altogether unnecessary; and even to those who have not had occasion to see it, its character will probably not be unknown. The Inn itself, including a large addition made within these few years, contains twenty-six parlours and bed rooms; a large and commodious coffee-room, and an elegant hall and drawing room for balls, assemblies, and public entertainments; and the whole underground storey is vaulted, and fitted up in the best manner for cellars and catacombs. The stables will contain upwards of SIXTY HORSES, and have large and commodious Hay Lofts and Granaries.

The situation of the Inn is in the middle of the principal street in town, adjoining to the Town-house, and fronting the Change, which will always ensure it the notice of travellers. The present tenant has generally employed about twelve pairs of horses for posting, besides his concern in the FLY to Edinburgh. And the advantage of this Inn may be guessed from this, that the present tenant, after an occupation of only nine years, is able to retire from business.

Every encouragement will be given to a tenant of credit and character; and none other needs apply. Such as incline to take the said Inn in lease, may lodge their proposals, in writing, with Alexander Abernethy brother, Aberdeen, betwixt and the 20th day of October next. Mr. Smith will show the premises.

Tack of the Inn at Roslin and other Subjects

TO SELL, WITHIN John's Coffeehouse, on the 15th of October 1785, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

DAVID WILSON, Vintner in Roslin, being resolved to retire from business at Martinmas first, intimates a Sale of a Tack of the following Subjects:

I. OR I. That well-frequented INN at ROSLIN, with Offices, Pleasure Ground, and Park for Pasture, consisting of about four acres, adjoining thereto, as presently possessed by the said David Wilson, and that for the space of nineteen years.

N. B. If the purchaser inclines to have five acres of arable land, Mr. Wilson can furnish him therewith in the neighbourhood of the inn.

II. OR II. The CASTLE of ROSLIN and GARDEN, with Pasture sufficient for two cows and a horse, and that for the space of nineteen years after Martinmas first.

N. B. The purchaser of this lot may be accommodated with the same quantity of arable ground with the preceding lot, or more if he inclines.

The fame of the inn, and the pleasant and sweet retreat which the castle and garden afford, need not be here enlarged upon, as being of public notoriety.

For particulars enquire at Mr. Wilson, the tackman, or at James Munro, writer in Edinburgh, who is empowered to make a private bargain with persons inclining to treat before the day of sale.

ALEXANDER LIVINGSTON, opposite Chapel of Ease, Crosscauseway, Edinburgh, has just now got to hand,

a very large assortment of GREEN and BOTTLE TEAS, from the last sale from the India-house, London; and likewise, a few chests of the very fine high-flavoured GOTTENBOROUGH TEA, which he sells at the most reasonable rates, as he has it in his power to, purchase upon equal terms with any in Scotland.

N. B. Commisshons pointedly answered.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO be SOLD by public auction, on Friday the 23d current, in the house lately possessed by Mrs. Marshall, east side of Surgeons-square, near the High School, Edinburgh.

All kinds of Household Furniture, viz. Book-case, four posted and tent Beds, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Blankets, Carpets, bed and table Linen, pair and chimney Glasses, Mahogany Bureau, Drawers, dining and breakfast Tables, an eight-day Clock, a Jack, a water Jar, and other kitchen furniture.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and to continue until all is sold off.

WILLIAM BRUCE Auctioneer.

COUNTY OF FORFAR.

THE Michaelmas Court of the County of Forfar is to be held there, the 4th day of October 1785. And John Ure is lodged with the Sheriff-clerk for the said County, James Lindsay, Esq. of Bay.

JOHN URE, Clerk.

ROXBURGH-SHIRE.

THE FREEHOLDERS and HERITORS of the County of Roxburgh, are requested to attend Jedburgh, upon the 1st Tuesday of October next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, when the report of the Committee relative to erecting a Bridewell for the County, and other business of importance, will be laid before them.

WILLIAM OLIVER, Sheriff-depute. Claim for enrolment—William Govan, of Hermistone.

NOTICE

TO the CREDITORS of MILNE and CAMPBELL Merchants in Glasgow—of JOHN and COLIN CAMPBELL and CO. Merchants in Greenock—and of GEORGE MILNE and JOHN CAMPBELL Jewellers and Merchants in Glasgow, as individuals.

MOREHEAD LOUDON Merchant in Glasgow, trustee on the sequestrate estate of these debtors, has made up states of the bankrupts effects that have been converted into money; of the debts which have been proved; and schemes of division of the free produce of the money recovered from the estate of Milne and Campbell, among the creditors who have proved their debts. These states and schemes, with general lists of the bankrupts affairs, are now to lie open in the trustee's hands, till Monday the 7th day of November next, when the creditors are requested to meet in the Post-office Tavern in Glasgow, to give such orders as may appear necessary for the future management, and to receive their dividends from the estate of Milne and Campbell, nothing having been recovered from the estate of John and Colin Campbell and Co. since last dividend.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 24th day of November 1785, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE following SUBJECTS, situated in Edinburgh, viz.

These TWO DWELLING-HOUSES, being the second story of the new land about the middle of Libberton's Wynd, and on the east side thereof, the one consisting of three rooms and a kitchen, and the other of two rooms and a kitchen, with the cellars below each thereof.

Also, that DWELLING-HOUSE and commodious SHOP, being the first story of the land on the east side of Halkerton's Wynd, on the north side of the High Street of Edinburgh, and immediately opposite the new South Bridge.

And also, that DWELLING-HOUSE in the Advocate's Close, opposite the house of the late Lord Westhall, consisting of five rooms and a kitchen, with convenient garrets and excellent vaulted cellars.

The above subjects to be sold separately.

The articles of roup and title-deeds to be seen in the hands of Robert Walker, writer in Edinburgh.

Perry's Solvent for the Stone and Gravel.

A Fresh Cargo of the above valuable Medicine is just arrived from LONDON.

AND is SOLD at ALEXANDER MANNER'S, Merchant, who is now removed from his old shop to the first door of the stair immediately above said shop, being the first birch-pike west of the Town Church, in bottles at one guinea, half a guinea, and five shillings and sixpence each, and no where else in Scotland.—Prepared by S. PERRY Surgeon, London.

And this Day is Published, price bound 3s. (dedicated to the Royal College of Physicians, London) a new edit. being the 6th, with additions, of

A DISQUISITION OF THE STONE AND GRAVEL: In which the occult causes of the stone are assigned, its principles explained, shewing by what means a nucleus is formed which generates the stone; also diagnostics stated for distinguishing those from other diseases; the inefficacy of suppy lixiviums pointed out; together with a certain cure for this disorder, proved and illustrated by several remarkable cases; likewise observations on the Gout, when combined with the Stone.—By S. PERRY, Surgeon.

London—Printed for T. Becket, &c.

N. B. Alexander Manners continues to deal, as in his former shop in every article in the Grocery Way.

BY THE KING'S PATENT.

The Universal Balsamic, called

SAMARITAN WATER.

THIS admirable water merits, in the greatest degree, the attention of the public, being the best remedy yet discovered for almost every outward or local complaint, and more particularly for the following, viz.

1. For strains, bruises, and injuries from blows or falls.
2. For fresh wounds of every kind.
3. For old sores and ulcers, even of the very worst nature.
4. For inflammatory tumours, boils, whitloes, &c.
5. For the erysipelas or St. Anthony's fire, the shingles, tetters, and all sharp scorbutic eruptions, especially for that commonly obstinate complaint, a scald head.
6. For hard swellings in the breasts, whether proceeding from blows, coagulated milk, or any other cause.
7. For preventing cancers, or, if already formed, for stopping their further progress, and easing the pain.
8. For white swellings on the joints, swelled glands, and all disorders of a scorbutic nature.
9. For weakness or soreness of the eyes, specks upon the cornea, heat and inflammation of the eye lids, &c.

In all the above cases and many others it is the safest and most certain application that can be made use of, never failing to give relief, performing cures in half the time commonly required, and even where every other means have been tried in vain, and will be found, upon trial, to be in reality an universal balsamic, and infallible remedy for almost all external complaints.

Sold by appointment of the patentee, T. GREENOUGH chemist, at No. 10, Ludgate-hill, London, and by HUSKARD, ELDER, and Co. facing the Town Church, Edinburgh, price 2s. 9d. each bottle, duty included.

N. B. A more particular account of the nature and effects of the Samaritan Water may be had gratis at the above places.

A BILL now before Parliament for augmenting the Salaries,

and lessening the number of JUDGES in the Courts of Session and Exchequer, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland.

WHEREAS the salaries of the Judges in the Courts of Session and Exchequer in Scotland, are inadequate to the dignity and importance of their offices:

And whereas, by the fifteenth article of the treaty of Union between England and Scotland, the amount of the revenues of Customs and Excise, payable in Scotland before the Union, was declared to be sixty-three thousand five hundred pounds per annum; and by different acts of Parliament, which passed subsequent to the Union, particularly an act made in the tenth year of the reign of Queen Anne, entitled, "An act for laying additional duties on hides, and other articles therein mentioned, and for obviating certain doubts concerning payments in Scotland," it is, *inter alia*, enacted, "That the fees, salaries, and other charges, allowed, or to be allowed by her Majesty, her heirs or successors, for keeping up the Courts of Session and Justiciary, and Exchequer Court of Scotland, are and may be chargeable upon any parts of the said Customs and Excise, preferable to all other payments whatsoever, the charge of management excepted, but so as not any ways to prevent any application of the excrescence out of the said Customs and Excise, appointed by any former laws."

And whereas the Court of Session, in its present form, consists of a President and fourteen ordinary Lords, of whom nine, including the President, make a quorum; but so great a number of Judges is not necessary for the dispatch of business in that Court:

And whereas, by the nineteenth article of the treaty of Union between England and Scotland, it is, *inter alia*, declared, "That the Court of Session, or College of Justice, do, after the Union, and notwithstanding thereof, remain, in all time coming, within Scotland, as it is now constituted by the laws of that kingdom, and with the same authority and privileges as before the Union, subject nevertheless to such regulations, for the better administration of justice, as shall be made by the Parliament of Great Britain."

And whereas a reasonable diminution of the number of the Judges, and making suitable variations upon the present forms of proceeding in the said Court of Session, consistently with the laws of Scotland, and with the principles of the constitution of that Court, would not only render it more easy to provide competent salaries to the remaining Judges, but would also in other respects tend to the better administration of justice:

And whereas the place of one of the said Judges in the Court of Session has become vacant by the death of Robert Bruce of Abernethy:

And whereas, by an act made in the 6th year of the reign of Queen Anne, entitled, "An act for settling and establishing a Court of Exchequer in the north part of Great Britain called Scotland," it is, *inter alia*, declared, "That the number of the Barons of said Court shall not at any time exceed five; which number has been in use to be appointed, although the business of that Court may be executed by a smaller number."

May it therefore please your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted, &c. that from and after the day of there be issued, paid, and applied, in every year, out of the monies that shall arise from time to time from any the duties and revenues, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, which by the aforesaid act, made in the tenth year of the reign of Queen Anne, were charged or made chargeable with the payment of the fees, salaries, and other charges, allowed or to be allowed by her Majesty, her heirs or successors, for keeping up the Courts of Session, Justiciary, and Exchequer, in Scotland, the several salaries following to the Judges after-mentioned; (that is to say) the sum of to the Lord President of the Court of Session for the time being; the sum of to each of the other Judges of the Court of Session for the time being; the sum of to the Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland for the time being; and the sum of to each of the puisne Barons of the said Court of Exchequer for the time being; which several and respective sums shall be paid, in every year, at such time or times, and in such manner, as the fees, salaries, and other charges of keeping up the said Courts, have accustomedly been paid, since the Union of the two kingdoms; and the same shall be in place of the different salaries and allowances which the said Judges do at present, or have been in use to enjoy, excepting any additional sum in use to be granted, by warrant from his Majesty, to one of the puisne Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, when appointed to that office from the bar of England:

And, in order that the Court of Session may be reduced to the number of Judges, including the Lord President; and the said Court of Exchequer to the number of Barons, including the Lord Chief Baron; Be it enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That the place now vacant by the death of the said Robert Bruce, as one of the ordinary Judges in the Court of Session, shall not be filled up; and whenever the place or places of any of the present judges in the Court of Session (excepting always the Lord President, and those who are also Judges of Justiciary) shall at any time or times hereafter become vacant, no new warrant or nomination of any person or persons whatsoever shall be issued or made by his Majesty, his heirs or successors, to supply the first of such vacancies, or any of the said and when the place or places of any of the present Barons of the Court of Exchequer (excepting the Lord Chief Baron) shall at any time or times hereafter become vacant, no new warrant or nomination of any person or persons whatsoever shall be issued or made by his Majesty, his heirs or successors, to supply the first of such vacancies, or any of the said

And if any such warrant or nomination shall at any time hereafter happen to be made in either court, contrary to the provisions of this act, the same is hereby declared to be null and void.



void, any former law or practice to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, That when the place or places either of the Lord President of the Court of Session, or any of the Judges in the said Court, who are also Judges of Justiciary, or of the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court of Exchequer, become at any time vacant, such place or places may be filled by new appointments to these respective offices, as heretofore.

And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That whenever the number of Judges of the Court of Session, including the Lord President, shall be reduced to which is in all time thereafter to be the established number of the Court, the quorum shall be including the President or presiding Judge for the time, and shall so continue in all time thereafter.

And whereas the Lord President, and the other Judges of the Court of Session, are possessed of a fund, called *The Stock of the Court*, by grants before the Union, amounting to twenty-two thousand seven hundred pounds of capital money, they early interest of which they have been in use to divide as a part of their provision, but which sum ought now to be restored to the public, in consideration of the salaries hereby granted; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said capital sum shall, on or before the day of

in the year one thousand seven hundred and be paid into the Receiver General of his Majesty's revenues in Scotland, with interest upon the same, at five per cent. per annum, from the day of

in the year one thousand seven hundred and until payment, in order to be by him remitted to the Exchequer in England, for the use of the public; and the Receiver General for the time being is hereby authorized and required to take all legal steps, if necessary, for recovering the same.

And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Judges of the Court of Session shall continue to meet for the space of a fortnight, in the next autumn vacation, immediately after the summer session, in order to revise the forms of proceeding in the said Court, and by an act or acts of federum to regulate the said forms, and particularly to adapt them to the change which the diminution of the number of the Judges will occasion, and thereafter, from time to time, as occasion may require, to adjust and regulate the said forms by similar acts of federum of the Court.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Sept. 17.
Oxford, September 14.

YESTERDAY morning, about ten o'clock, their Majesties, accompanied by six of the Princes and Princesses, arrived in this city, and alighting at Christ Church College attended divine service at the Chapel; after which they viewed the Library, the Hall, and every other part worthy of notice in that College. Their Majesties and their Royal Highnesses then proceeded to Merton's, New College, All-Souls, St John's, Queen's, and Magdalen's, and visited also the principal public buildings. On their arrival at the Sheldonian Theatre, they were received by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Proctors, Heads of Houses, Professors, and other Members of this University, in their academical habits, who had the honour of kissing their Majesties hands. At four o'clock their Majesties went to the Town-Hall, where the Mayor and several Members of this Corporation attended, and had likewise the honour to kiss their Majesties hands, when the King was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on John Treacher, Esq; Mayor.

Their Majesties and their Royal Highnesses set out from hence at half an hour past five in the afternoon, amidst the acclamations of a great concourse of people; and in the evening the city was illuminated, and such other demonstrations of joy were manifested as were fair to the occasion.

St James's, September 14.

This day the Count de Lucchesi, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the Two Sicilies, had his first private audience of his Majesty to deliver his credentials.

As had likewise Monsieur de Bakary, to deliver to his Majesty new credentials as Minister Plenipotentiary from the King and Republic of Poland;

To which they were introduced by the Marquis of Carmarthen, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Stephen Cottrell, Esq; Assistant Master of the Ceremonies.

Madrid, August 30. His Catholic Majesty has conferred the honour of Counsellor of State on Count Fernan Nunez, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Court of Lisbon; and also on the Marquis de Llano, who acted as Secretary upon the exchange of their Royal Highnesses the Infantas Donna Charlotta of Spain, and Donna Mariana of Portugal.

The King has also granted the dignity and title of Marquis of Sonora to Don Joseph de Galvez, Minister for the department of the Indies, who officiated as Notary of these kingdoms in drawing up the contract for the marriage of the Spanish Infanta.

Leghorn, September 2. Their Sicilian Majesties embarked on board the St Joachim man of war on the 30th of last month, and failed in the afternoon for Naples, accompanied by his Britannic Majesty's ships Thetis, Orpheus, and Sphynx, three Dutch men of war, and the Neapolitan fleet.

War-office, September 17. 1785.

8th Regiment of foot, Captain Thomas Armstrong, from the 102d regiment, is appointed to be Captain of a company, vice Robert Clement.

28th Regiment of foot, Ensign Alexander Francis Taylor, from half-pay of the 12th regiment, to be Ensign, vice John Clunes.

11th Regiment of foot, Invalids, Captain Anthony Isaacson, of the Invalids at Jersey, to be Captain of a company, vice Davis Toplady.

102d Regiment of foot, Captain Robert Clement, from the 8th foot, to be Captain of a company, vice Thomas Armstrong.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Long, on half-pay as Captain in the late 84th regiment, to be Captain of an independent company of Invalids at Jersey, vice Anthony Isaacson.

Captain Thomas Fletcher of the Invalids at Guernsey, to be Captain of an independent company of Invalids at Plymouth, vice John Wilson.

Captain Robert Mac Cree, on half-pay in Lieutenant-Colonel Simcoe's corps, to be Captain of an independent company of Invalids at Guernsey, vice Thomas Fletcher.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Sept. 16.

THE *Roselle*, — from Newfoundland to Granville in France, foundered the 4th inst. about 100 leagues westward of Sicily; the crew all taken up by the London, Captain Beaton.

The day after the gale, a ship drove on board the *Carolina*, Grant, when at anchor in the Downs, and stove in two planks in her side, and

did some damage to her rigging; and proving rather leaky afterwards, is put into Weymouth to repair.

Captain Brindley, of the *Levant*, arrived in the Creeke from Smyrna, spoke the *Jane*, Burton, from Liverpool to Virginia, in lat. 41. 35. long. 13. W. all well; also spoke the *Tigris*, — from London to Smyrna, seven leagues SSW. of the *Levant*, all well.

The *Fame*, Holmes, from Liverpool for Naples, stranded near Lisbon, is got off without plunder, or damage to ship or cargo, and is sailed from thence.

The *Confedant*, Ropes, from Bordeaux to Petersburg, is stranded at Cronstadt.

From the London Papers, Sept. 17.

Amsterdam, Dec. 12. On the 8th inst. three of the most respectable inhabitants of this place presented to the Burgo-Master a memorial, signed by eight hundred citizens, on the subject of the introduction of the military into Amersfort; requesting that they would present it to the Assembly of the Council of the regency; and from the manner in which it was received, it is imagined they will not only present the memorial, but also enforce to the Council the expediency of repressing such acts of the military power as may be dangerous to civil liberty.

Paris, Dec. 5. The husband of Madame le Mothe has fled for refuge into England, taking with him the diamonds obtained in the name of the Queen; but it is expected that the Court of London will give up this offender. The Cardinal de Rohan has ordered his equipages and horses to be sold, and three-fourths of his domestics to be discharged, by which act of economy he will be enabled to pay his debts. The general opinion seems to be, that the Cardinal will have little difficulty in clearly establishing his innocence, and proving that he was seduced into the belief, that by obtaining the jewels he should oblige the Queen.

Hague, Sept. 12. The Noble and High Powers, the Lords of the Council of State of the United Provinces, had an extraordinary meeting last Saturday afternoon, and continued sitting till eight at night. Yesterday morning the Stadtholder attended their deliberations, which are said to have been on the subject of new measures to be adopted with the Emperor, which requires speedy measures to be adopted by the States.

Hague, Sept. 14. The alarms occasioned by the expectations of a war with the Emperor, have now a greater appearance than ever of being well founded; all the late accounts from different parts of Germany agreeing, that his Imperial Majesty is making great preparations for hostilities both by sea and land.

Berlin, Sept. 6. Officers in the service of England and France are daily arriving here, in order to be present at the autumnal manoeuvres. The Marquis de la Fayette proceeded from Silesia to Vienna, but he is expected here on the above occasion, as is also the Duke of Courlande, who is now upon his return from Italy.

The Prince Bishop of Osnaburg is soon expected here from Breslaw; but before his arrival his Royal Highness will make a tour in upper Silesia, in order to view the fortifications of Silberberg, Glatz, Cosel, Neifs, and other strong places in that Duchy. It is said his Royal Highness will be accommodated with apartments in the palace. The rumour is renewed of a matrimonial alliance being in agitation between this Prince and a Princess of the House of Prussia. It is certain that preparations are making here, and at Potsdam, for illuminations, balls, and other entertainments in honour of his Highness.

LONDON, Sept. 17.

Yesterday, about three o'clock, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales arrived at Carleton-House, from Brighthelmston, and had a select party of the nobility to dine with him; and this day, his Royal Highness set off for Windsor, to take the diversion of hunting with his Majesty.

On Wednesday next, there will be a levee at St James's; and Thursday is to be observed as the Coronation-day.

Yesterday afternoon, some dispatches were received from Newfoundland, which were brought over in the *Hope*, Captain Edwards, arrived in the Downs. They contain an account of most of the ships having failed; and that a great many ships from New York and Quebec were arrived.

This morning, arrived a mail from Jamaica, which was brought over in the *Queen Charlotte* packet, Captain Clark, after a passage of 36 days.

A Board of Admiralty is summoned to meet on Monday next, on business of great importance; and a great many officers, upon the half-pay list, are ordered to attend.

It has been positively asserted by those who are allowed to be the best acquainted with commercial affairs, "That the American shipping employed in the foreign trade of Britain amounted to a good deal more than half the British." — We shall find some advantage, perhaps a little amusement, in running up succinctly to the original cause of those memorable effects.

The year 1638 is the epoch of the arrival of the first New-England-built ships in the Thames; as we may know from the books of the Privy Council. Amidst the distractions of the subsequent civil wars, the New Englanders became the carriers of the West India products to England; as appears by the newspapers of those times, which are preserved in the Museum.

The act of navigation confirmed their right to do so, by declaring American-built ships to be completely English. Sir Josiah Child, soon after that declaration, warned the nation of the prospective danger of allowing colonies to build ships for their mother-country.

Dr D'Avenant remonstrated in 1698, "if we should go to cultivate among the American plantations the art of navigation and teach them to have a naval force, they may set up for themselves, and make the greatest part of our West India trade precarious; besides many other evils encouraging them to do so, it would carry from hence a great number of artificers, which, in case of a war, would be wanting in England."

Of that prophecy we have lived, alas! to see the fulfilment. But writers wrote then as writers write now, without much effect on public councils.

The scientific world would have great expectations from Mr Vice, of Truro, who has invented a very curious, yet simple instrument, for the more easy and practically determining the longitude at sea. It is the opinion of philosophic men, mathematicians, and navigators, who have examined it, that one day it will become as necessary and useful in navigation, as the Compass, or the famous Hadley's Quadrant. Nothing more at present can be said of this machine, until it has made a voyage at sea; that, and that only, will decide the fate of it.

The French are building the following capital ships at Brest, Toulon, &c. all which, according to the time they have been

on the stocks, may be finished in the course of next year at farthest.

La Reine	110 at Brest
La Tonante	110 ditto
La Ville de Paris	110 ditto
Le Soleil Royal	110 at Toulon
La Thoulouse	110 ditto
La Dauphine	110 ditto
La Madame	86 ditto
Le Monarque	86 ditto
Le Neptune	86 at Brest
Le Mars	86 ditto
L'Empereur Romain	74 ditto
Le Vaillant	74 ditto
Le Superbe	74 at Rochfort
Le Villaine	74 at Havre de Grace
La Belle Esprit	74 at St Maloes
L'Orient	74 at Rochfort
Le Trompeur	74 at Marseilles
Le St Mark	74 at Genoa
Les Deux Freres	74 ditto
Le Marquis	74 at Toulon
Le Conquerant	74 ditto
L'Ardent	74 at L'Orient
La Garonne	74 at Bourdeaux
Le Protecteur	74 at Rochelle

They have several others, but the above are known, and well authenticated.

Wednesday last Captain Euston, captain of the *Riebeck* frigate, arrived in town from Portsmouth, where the frigate was left under the command of his Royal Highness Prince William Henry, and waited on the Lords of the Admiralty, and resigned his command of the said frigate, which was given immediately to the Prince; and a commission made out from the board of Admiralty, appointing his Highness a post-captain, and another ship given to Captain Euston of the same force. The Prince is not expected in town, but lies under sailing orders.

According to an extract of a letter, in one of the morning papers, from Captain Truxton, of the Philadelphia packet, bound from London to Philadelphia, the celebrated Dr Franklin has been taken prisoner in the above packet, by an Algerine rover, on his return to America, and, with the captain, crew, &c. carried into slavery at Algiers. There is reason, however, to doubt the truth of this intelligence, as it came to the printer only through the penny-post.

The distresses of America, from the want of a circulating medium, are likely very soon to be softened, if not altogether obviated; as the Continental prints of the 3d of August mention positively, that six several mines, yielding silver and lead, have been discovered on the north river. Specimens were lately brought to New-York; and the refiner, to whose hands the ore was consigned, had the satisfaction to find, in his assay from one of them, an uncommon produce of silver. This discovery, so very important in their present exigencies, has already excited a spirit of enterprise; and advertisements are published in that city, with proposals for assaying and examining ores containing gold, silver, copper, or lead, by persons well skilled in refining and smelting; and money advanced on them to such as possess mines containing any of the above minerals.

The prosecution carrying on in India against General Sir John Burgoyne, will probably terminate in a parliamentary enquiry. Sir John stands charged in no less than nineteen articles, one of which is for inciting mutiny, the other for desertion. This prosecution has created much dissension in India. Should Sir John Burgoyne be acquitted by his court martial, he will of course return to England immediately; but should he be convicted, unless orders are gone out to the contrary, judgment may immediately be executed on him.

From the late regulations at the General Post-office, we are assured, a saving of sixty pounds of candles per night is made in the different departments, which amounts to upwards of 400 l. a year.

His Majesty has appointed James Baldwin, Esq; Consul General at Grand Cairo.

William Richardson, Esq; is appointed accountant-general to the East-India Company, in the room of Samuel Nicolson, Esq; resigned, and Mr Charles Cartwright, deputy accountant.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Sept. 14.

The alarms concerning a war with the Emperor are too well founded. In fact, we understand that the Austrian troops assembled, part of them on the side of Antwerp, part that of Hoogstraeten. They were as yet, however, too few in quantity to attempt any thing, until they shall be reinforced by those which are on their march from Brisgaw, Austria. The Austrian contractors have received orders to furnish 800 horses for the use of the artillery. From six to seven hundred are expected from Germany, and workmen for the carriage recruits are raising without interruption, and a new company of 150 spontooners has been raised. Orders are also sent to the service of Government all the ships which navigate the rivers and canals of the Austrian Netherlands, be they in employ or not. The proprietors have a ducat a day from the time they enter the service of his Imperial Majesty.

Extract of a letter from Brussels, Sept. 13.

On Friday morning last marched to the frontiers of the land, upwards of three thousand men of the Bender regiment by order of the Emperor, and double that number consisted of dragoons, &c. are to follow them. There is to be an immediate encampment near Antwerp, which is to consist in all about 20,000 men; and late last night (Saturday) a courier arrived at the Court of Brussels to the Archduke's, but the report of his dispatches has not yet transpired.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, Aug. 27.

The Emperor has not yet left this place. Countess continually pouring in here from different Courts, which reason to suspect that a storm threatens our political horizon. Every account from the Austrian Netherlands speaks of it. It is said that forges are established between Sambre and Meuse for the construction of bombs. Of these 100,000 have been constructed. The greater part of these are sent to Luxembourg. We are assured that war is inevitable, as well as Prussia as with Holland.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, Aug. 8.

We cannot imagine the motive for the warlike preparations making in this kingdom at present; the conference of the Cabinet are more frequent than usual; several regiments have received orders to march to Catalonia; a fleet of eight men of war are sitting out at Carthagea, and the number to be increased to sixteen. These are said to be destined to guard the Straights of Gibraltar, as the most pressing orders are sent to Cadiz to arm 12 fail of men of war as soon as possible.

Extract of a letter from Offend, Sept. 9.

A placart is just tack up here, which forbids the exportation of provisions, or forage of any kind, and offers a premium to such persons as bring in corn, hay, straw, &c. to the Imperial magazines here, at Antwerp, Bruges, and Brussels, where the granaries are filling with all possible diligence.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 7.

Yesterday we had the greatest hurricane here that has been known for some years. It continued the whole day, and drove most of the ships from their moorings. Two vessels were lost, and a deal of damage was done among the shipping in general. Several houses were unroofed, and many stacks of chimneys blown down. Some of the vessels driven on shore are since got off, and are come into harbour.

Copy of a private letter from Bengal, by the Earl of Mansfield East Indian, Jan. 15, 1785.

Every means of reducing expences are devised, and very large savings are already made, particularly in the military line, and our present Governor General (Lord McCartney) is steadily pursuing retrenchments, not only of his own establishment, but of every other; he has already reduced his own near three lacks of rupees. We have every reason to expect this attention to unnecessary charges, and the economical plan he has adopted, will have the most beneficial effects. The treasury orders are already fallen to 6 per cent. discount, and the bonds to 24 per cent.

PRICE OF STOCKS, SEPT. 18.

Bank Stock, 1000. 1778, 12 1/2. 3 per cent. Old Ann. 59 1/2 a 1/2. India Bond unpaid, 22 prem. Exch. Bills, 8 a prem. Lottery Tickets, 13 l. 17 s. 6 d. a 18.

WIND AT LEITH, SEPT. 17. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 17.

By public letters from the Continent, of the most undoubted authenticity, as well as private, that can be depended on, the state of affairs appear to be every day worse and worse, approximating towards an open rupture. It is a positive fact, that the Emperor of Germany has demanded a categorical and definitive answer from the States General; and it is equally true, that his Imperial Majesty is anxiously waiting the receipt of it, at the head of a most formidable body of troops, equipped and ready for immediate service. At the same time, the several members of the new-formed confederacy are making such military arrangements as may be necessary to oppose the Emperor, should the force he has embodied be directed to a different object from what they are pretended to have in view.

It is now openly avowed by the immediate friends of the Administration, that the Parliament shall be prorogued, and not called together, on the 27th of next month, for the dispatch of business.

Whether the Marquisses, or either of them, will take upon them any public office, is yet unknown; but this much you may depend upon, namely, that every point is aimed at, and every endeavour used, to break in upon the Coalition, and divide the members thereof; and that, with this view, Lord North has actually been more than once or twice sent for, and closetted with a certain Great Personage, but, as is confidently said, without producing the desired effect.

Their Majesties were so highly pleased with their late excursion to Oxford, and so much delighted with the domestic felicity it afforded, that it is their intention to amuse themselves in the same way again every other week, taking a different route, wherever the greatest pleasure may be promised them.

A general revision of the penal and bankrupt laws, it is said, is now employing some of the greatest and most distinguished characters, against the meeting of Parliament, in order to prevent the frequent executions occasioned by the former, and the many notorious abuses produced by the latter.

One great reason for postponing the meeting of Parliament is said to be the very forcible and feeling manner in which a certain East India delinquent has applied for it, in order that there might be no possibility of his being called to an account, before matters are properly arranged for his defence. This is said to be more than mere conjecture.

The theatrical campaign opens this evening at Drury-Lane, and on Monday next at Covent-Garden. Both houses are exerting their utmost interest. Mrs Siddons is brought forward at the former house, and appears at the drawing up the curtain, on account of her being on the eve of her lying-in. Notwithstanding the spirited efforts of the theatres, it is, however, expected to be up-hill business with them till after Christmas, from the thinness of the company in town, and the late period at which the Parliament will meet.

Upon the 16th instant was married at Logic, Sir Robert Burnett of Leys, Bart. to Miss Margaret Dalrymple, daughter of Lieutenant General Horn Elphinstone.

This day, the following Gentlemen were chosen Council Deacons for the year ensuing, viz.

Messrs Thomas Hay, James Hewit, Orlando Hart, Andrew Boog, Thomas Kennedy, James Thomson.

A few days ago, as a man was rigging a sloop at the North Pier of Leith, he fell from the top of the deck, and was much hurt; there are some hopes of his recovery.

And yesterday, a boy about seven or eight years of age fell into the harbour and was drowned. Unluckily no person observed him at the time he fell. His body was found on the north sands, upon the return of the tide; every means was used for his recovery, but in vain.

A noble painting is now completing at the Caffin; Dublin, at the expence and under the patronage of Lord Temple, now Marquis of Buckingham. It is a representation, drawn from life, of the Sovereign, Knights and Officers of the order of St Patrick, with the principal nobility and gentry present at the time of the grand dinner in St Patrick's hall, and at the moment that Lord Temple, as representative of the Sovereign of the Order, rose to drink the King's health. Upwards of an hundred and fifty different personages will be presented on this rich and extensive canvas. Those already drawn display such likeness, as do the highest credit to the abilities of Mr Sherwin, the gentleman sent from England, by the Marquis of Buckingham, to execute this magnificent picture. Some of the most beautiful women in the kingdom already shine forth in this noble groupe. It is intended, we hear, when finished, to be presented by the Marquis to the noble Order of St Patrick, and hung up in St. Patrick's Hall.

GRAND AIR BALLOON.

Mr LUNARDI, being patronized with the subscription of many Noblemen and Gentlemen to whom he returns his grateful thanks, and wishes to gratify their curiosity, by ascending on Monday the 3d. of October, provided a fine equal to defray the expence is subscribed betwixt and Saturday.

Subscriptions continue to be received, and tickets at three shillings each delivered by Mr Creech, Mr Elliot, Mr Balfour, booksellers; Mr Sibbald, circulating library; Messrs Cochrane and Sutherland, music-shop; at Dunn's hotel; Princes-street, Exchange, and Royal Exchange coffee-houses; North's tavern; Mr Lunardi's lodgings, Walker's hotel, No. 4, Princes-street, and Gibb's coffee-house, Leith.

N. B. Mr LUNARDI requests subscribers to add the sum after their name, that the amount subscribed may be ascertained.

This day, William Mills, convicted before the High Court of Justiciary of different acts of house-breaking and theft, was executed, in pursuance of the sentence of that supreme Court, on the new erected gibbet at the west end of the tolbooth. He was attended, in his last moments, by the Rev. Mr Hardie, one of the ministers of this city, and behaved in every respect becoming his unhappy situation. The former scaffold having been thought too diminutive in size; it has very properly been enlarged; by which means not only the criminal and executioner, but also the Magistrates, clergyman, and officers can appear in the view of the spectators. This gave a solemnity to the present execution, which was observed to be wanting in the last, and it is to be hoped may have a stronger effect upon the spectators;—the intention of all executions being not so much for the punishment of the offender, as to deter others from committing similar crimes.

Extract of a letter from St Monance, September 18.

For some days past several large fish-like whales have been seen in the Frith, and very near this place. On Friday last a boat went off from Anstruther and harpooned one of them, but unluckily the rope broke, and they lost her. This day a boat from this place, under the command of Bailie Mackie, with a crew of four young fellows, who have been frequently at the Greenland fishing, went off and struck one of the fish with an old harpoon, and after playing her for two hours, they hauled her up to the boat's side, and killed her with such instruments as they were possessed of, and brought her on shore. She is one of the kind of fish called Sun Fish, is about 22 feet long, and 13 round. The liver, which is the only part that seemed to be of use, filled ten herring barrels, and a very great deal of oil is expected from it. They are a very stupid kind of fish; lie much on the surface of the water, and allow the boats to go so near as to strike them with their oars.—The one that was killed afforded excellent sport.—We are all on the outlook, and expect to kill the first that appears.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 15.

Tuesday the State Lottery wheels were brought to the Secretary's office in Crampston-court, and yesterday the tickets, prizes, and blanks, were put therein, preparatory to the drawing, which begins at the Theatre in Capel-street on Monday fe'enight the 26th instant.

Tuesday morning as Lord Sudley was returning from town to Earl Arran's in the Phoenix Park, between one and two o'clock, he was stopped between the Park gate, and the late Bishop of Limerick's house, by four men well mounted, and robbed of his watch and purse, containing some money, and a few foreign gold coins. When the carriage arrived very near home, it was overturned, and Lady Anne Hatton, who was with his Lordship, received a wound in the forehead from the broken glass.

The robbery of Lord Sudley in the Park, was as extraordinary as unprecedented. The gates of the Park are regularly shut at a certain hour. The carriage was stopped between one and two o'clock in the morning, by four men, excellently mounted—they all wore long cloaks, and were armed with pistols and sabres—a person on the coach-box snatched a blunderbuss at them, and in return they cut at him with their sabres, which he happily avoided. The coachman was so terrified, that after they finished their business, he mistook his way, and drove the carriage over a precipice—the carriage was totally demolished.—Lord Sudley got his wrist strained.—Lady Hatton was not so fortunate, having her face dreadfully cut with some of the broken glass.—The coachman was also much bruised—yet the horses escaped almost without injury.

The patrol of horse who had escorted the Lord Lieutenant to the lodge in the Park, from the Archbishop of Dublin's, where he had that day dined, passed by a few minutes afterwards.

From the AMERICAN PAPERS.

Carlisle, July 6. On Monday, July 4th (the memorable anniversary of the declaration of independence) the Rev. Dr Charles Nisbet, Principal of Dickinson College, arrived at this place. He was met with his family at the Spring-Forge five miles from the town, by near one hundred ladies and gentlemen, about two o'clock, where, after being introduced to the whole company, they sat down to an elegant entertainment, in a bower erected for the purpose. The afternoon was spent in the most agreeable manner, each of the company seeming to vie with each other in their attentions and congratulations to the Doctor and his family. In the evening they all rode into the town together. The next day the Professors of the College conducted the students in procession to the church, where they were met by the Doctor, and the principal inhabitants of the village. After the company was seated, Mr Rofs, the professor of languages, rose, and delivered a Latin address to the Doctor, congratulating him upon his safe arrival, and anticipating the great advantages to the College, and to the State, from his taking charge of that institution. This was followed by an English address to the Doctor, delivered by Mr John Montgomery, jun. one of the students of the College. To each of these addresses the Doctor delivered a polite answer—to the former in Latin—to the latter in English. The joy manifested by the whole village in seeing the completion of their wishes respecting the establishment of the College by the arrival of Dr Nisbet, may more easily be conceived than described. Indeed, if we may be allowed to form a judgement of the future importance of the College, from the great politeness and hospitality with which the Doctor was received and treated at Lancaster, at York town, and the whole country through which he passed in his way to this town, from the Doctor's abilities, extensive learning, and amiable manners, from the late rapid increase of the number of the students, and from the natural situation of the College (being in the center of Pennsylvania, and in a country remarkable for healthiness and cheapness of living) there can be little doubt of Dickinson College rivaling in a few years, both in reputation and in number of students, the oldest seminaries on the continent.

Our worthy President's late generous donation of 1000 L. Sterling to the College (out of which sum 50 l. a-year is to be paid Mrs Nisbet if she survives her husband) does him the greatest honour.

The ORIGINAL TICKETS and Stamped Shares in the BRITISH STATE LOTTERY, which begins drawing on Monday next, are now selling in *Parquet of Thousands*, by WHITE AND MITCHELL, licensed, opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh, on account of Messrs Richardson and Goodfellow, Leith, where all business respecting the Lottery is transacted agreeable to act of Parliament, and no where else in Scotland on their account. At this Office, in last Lottery, one prize of Five Thousand Pounds, and three of Five Hundred Pounds, were sold in three.

D. F. if possible, to our next.

PASSED THE SOUND.

Sept. 4. Clyde of Glasgow, Douglas, from Memel for Cadiz, with logs. Sisters, of and for ditto, Jamieson, from Dantzick, with sundries. 5. Catherine and Peggy of Kincardine, Stewart, from Peterburgh for Leith, with dyest. 6. Trial of —, Taylor, from Peterburgh for Grangemouth. Arrived, and remain below the Galle. 7. Betsey and Brother of and from Leith, Wilkint, for Peterburgh, with goods. Diligence of Kincardine, Scotland, from Gottenburgh, for ditto. ELINORE, Sept 6. Wind S. W. WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Sept. 17. Columbus, Wilson, from Jamaica, with sugar and rum; Hope, Ballour, from Grenada, with ditto; Rosemond, Angus, from ditto, with ditto; a Ball from the fishing.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Sept. 19. Dispatch, Sutton, from Methel, with grain; Diligence, Butler, from London, with goods; Katharine and Peggy, Stuart, from Peterburgh, with ditto; Diligence, Johnston, from Hull, with timber; Margaret, Sauglier, from Port-Louis, with grain; Bacchus, Elder, from Cadiz, with wines; Friendship, Donaldson, from Hull, with goods; James's, Somerville, from Newcastle, with goods; Janet, Logan, from South Uist, with kelp. —20. Neptune, Stein, from Peterburgh, with goods.—St. Constant of Hyndford, Johnston, from Aberdeen, with ditto; Keston and Peggy, Skirving, from Peterburgh, with ditto; Mary, Gordon, from Dunbar, with wheat; Barbara Gray, Gray, from Alloa, light; Peggy and Ann, Watson, from South Queensferry, in ballast; Three Friends, Scott, from Hamburg, with goods; Charlotte, Watson, from Portboy, with grain; Jean, Macdonald, from Collier, with fish; Christian, Philp, from ditto, with ditto.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, SEPT. 16.

	Best.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	21 s. 0 d.	20 s. 0 d.	19 s. 0 d.
Barley,	18 0	17 0	16 0
Oats,	13 3	12 0	11 0
Pease,	13 0	12 6	11 0

New Wheat 19 s. 6 d.—New Oats from 11 s. 9 d. to 10 s.

WANTED TO BORROW.

TWO or Three Hundred Pounds Sterling, upon undoubted personal security acquire at the Printing-Office.

WANTED to BORROW at Martinmas next, upon undoubted heritable security, the sums of L. 4000 and L. 1500 Sterling.

William Lundaine clerk to the signet, will inform as to the securities to be granted.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY.

Begin drawing on Monday next the 26th September, and NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE.

The Prizes to be paid in MONEY.

TICKETS and SHARES from 4 Half to 1 Sixteenth, stamped and secured according to act of Parliament, are selling by

JAMES THOMSON AND SON,

Insurance Brokers at the Cross, Edinburgh.

Where all business respecting the Lottery is transacted, by authority of Government, and no where else in Scotland, on their account.

PRESENT PRICE OF SHARES.

Half, L. 3 2 0. Eighth, L. 0 17 0. Fourth, 1 13 0. Sixteenth, 0 9 0.

Money at the current value for the Prizes so soon as drawn.

Tickets and Shares in the BRITISH STATE LOTTERY, which begins drawing the 20th February 1786, are selling by Receipts.

Bills at sight, or a short date, will only be taken;—and letters (post paid) duly answered.—Schemes gratis.

Registering 6 d. each Number.

LAMBERTON RACES.

TO be RUN for over Lamberton Edge, on TUESDAY the 1st of November, FIFTY POUNDS, for all ages and qualifications, carrying the following weights.

Four years old, 7 st. 9 lb. Six years old, 8 st. 10 lb. Five years old, 8 st. 3 lb. Aged, 9 st.

Heats, twice round the course to a Heat.

On WEDNESDAY the 14, a SILVER CUP for all ages and qualifications.

Four years old, 7 st. 5 lb. Six years old, 8 st. 9 lb. Five years old, 8 st. Aged, 9 st. 10 lb.

Heats as above.

On THURSDAY the 14, a SWEEPSTAKE for Hunters, carrying 13 stone, rode by Gentlemen.

Heats, twice round the course to a Heat, by actual Hunters of last season; and no Horse to be allowed to start that ever won more than one Fifty, and that Fifty to have been a Hunter's Plate, Match, or Sweepstake, or not allowed to start.

Proper certificates of the Horses ages and qualifications to be produced at the entry; and all disputes to be determined by the Stewards.

Each Horse to pay Two Guinea's at entry for the Fifty, and One Guinea for the Cup.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Esq. Stewards.

JOSEPH MARSHALL, Esq. Stewards.

N. B. The Horses to be entered at the King's Arms, (Mr Parker's) Berwick, on Saturday before running, between the hours of two and six afternoon.

ORDINARIES.

The first day at the King's Arms.

The second day at the Red Lion. And.

The third day at the Hen and Chicken, Berwick.

ASSEMBLIES every Night.

N. B. The winner of one Plate not to be allowed to start for the other.

AN INN IN TWEEDDALE.

TO be LET for such term of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitunday first, 1786.

The INN or PUBLIC HOUSE of BELD, with the ground and pertinents, as presently possessed by Thomas Johnston.

It is a stage on the great road from Edinburgh to Moffat, Dumfries, and Carlisle. Any discreet and well qualified person may expect suitable encouragement from Mr Tweedie of Oliver, the proprietor, who for the accommodation of travellers, is willing to enlarge the house; and if more ground is found necessary for maintaining post-horses, will listen to any reasonable proposal.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.

THE MARY.

JOHN HAY Master.

Now taking in goods at the BIRTH, and will sail 1st October, to be depended on.

For freight or passage apply to Mr Hay, Leith, or at the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, at Change hours.

N. B. This vessel is almost new, built of the very best materials, and is fitted up in the most elegant manner for the accommodation of passengers.



ARGYLE-SHIRE.

THE Estate of DUNARDRY is to be sold by roup within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 7th day of December next, at five o'clock afternoon, in one or more lots as purchasers shall incline. If the latter, the following are proposed—
I. DUNARDRY, BARINLUASGAN, BARINDAFF, DUNANS, and BARDARROCH—Rent 202 l. 7 s. 8 d. Sterling.
II. KILMICHAEL-INVERLUSSY—Rent 136 l. 12 s. 2 d.
III. ACHACHOIS—Rent 53 l. 6 s.
The whole to be set up at twenty years purchase.
For further particulars apply to James Ferrier writer to the signet.

SALE of LANDS in the County of Orkney.

THERE will be SOLD, by public roup, within the house of William Young writer in Stromness, upon Thursday the 30th day of October 1785, betwixt the hours of ten in the forenoon and twelve mid-day.
All and Whole the Lands and Estate of STENNESS, and the tithes, parsonage, and vicarage thereof, lying in the parishes of Stromness, Evie, St Olla, or Kirkwall, and Rowfay. The free rent whereof, after deduction of feu-duties, ministers stipends, and schoolmaster's salaries, amounts to 328 l. Sterling.
These lands are of a good soil, and consist mostly of tillage farms; and the tenants are all substantial. Upon the lands in parishes of Evie and St Olla, from 15 to 20 tons of kelp are made yearly, on which no value is put in the rental. They are particularly well situated for carrying on an extensive fishery; and a cod-fishery was formerly carried on along the adjacent coast to good advantage. The coast abounds with sea ware for manure; and upon that part of the estate called Aikerness in the parish of Evie, there is a commodious mansion-house; with offices of all kinds. The lands of Stenness lie within two miles of the thriving sea-port town of Stromness; and part of the other lands lie within a mile of the town of Kirkwall. Upon different parts of the lands, there is plenty of good marl, and there is an extensive hill pasture belonging to the estate. The lands hold of the Crown, and the valued rent is sufficient to afford two freehold qualifications in the county. A new manse and offices have lately been built in the parish of Evie; so that no expense on that account will fall on the heritor's many years to come.

The above lands will be sold jointly or in such lots as may suit purchasers; but if sold in lots, they will hold of the disponent for payment of small feu-duties; and the casualties of superiority will be fixed at very moderate rates.
To be SOLD, at same time, the Lands of NESS, in the parish of Stromness; the yearly rent whereof, after all deductions, is 8 l. 1 s. 6 d. Sterling.
Upon these lands 4 tons of kelp are made yearly, and they are likewise well adapted for carrying on a fishery, as they lie upon the entrance to the harbour of Stromness.
For particulars, enquiry may be made at Mr Mitchellson, Nicholson Street, who has powers to sell the lands by private bargain, either jointly or in such lots as can be agreed on.
And copies of the rental may be seen in the hands of the said William Young, or of Hugh Yorlston factor on the estates.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 15th day of October, between the hours of one and three afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of BARROWFIELD,

with the Lands of CAMLACHIE, GATESIDE, SELKIRGS-ACRES, and some Barrow-acres adjoining to them, all lying contiguous, in the immediate vicinity of Glasgow, and Barony parish of Glasgow, and county of Lanark.
The gross rent of this estate for 1786, including 110 l. per annum of coal lordship, is
L. 1204 0 6 1/2
Deduct public burdens, including land-tax,
58 18 7 1/2
L. 1145 11 11

The Barony of Barrowfield holds of the Crown, and is valued in the cess-books of the county at 975 l. Scots. There is upon the estate a good mansion-house, with proper offices, and a large garden, inclosed with a high stone-wall, well stocked with fruit trees, of which a purchaser can get possession at Whitfunday 1786, and of 20 acres of land adjoining the house, at Martinmas next.
If no purchasers appear for the whole estate, it will be set up in the following lots, viz.
Gross Rent.
LOT 1. The House, Garden, and sundry fields round them, L. 222 15 0
2. Camlachie Park, Gateside, Mill and Milllands, and Feus of Camlachie, 17 0 0
3. Crownpoint Houses and Garden, Mountain Blufford, Neuk, and Coal Lordship, 180 0 0
4. Clyde-side, Gooftauld, and Feus of Bridgetown, 236 0 0
5. Stabtree, Broomward, and part of new Feus of Calton, 230 0 0
6. Old Feus of Calton, and remainder of new Feus of ditto, 158 1 6 1/2
L. 1204 0 6 1/2

The public burdens will be divided and proportioned upon the different lots according to their respective rents.
The rental of this estate is yearly increasing, by fusing out the land nearest to Glasgow for building upon, for which there is at present great demand.
For particulars apply to the proprietor at Glasgow, in whose hands the rental, progress of writs, and a plan of the lands, are to be seen; or to Laurence Hill writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN AYR-SHIRE, BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be exposed to public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament House, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 30th of November next, at five o'clock afternoon.
The following LOTS remaining unsold, of the Lands and Estate of PINMORE, and others, lying in the parishes of Colmonnel, Barr, and Girvan, respectively, and county of Ayr, as under, viz.
LOT I.—Containing the Farm of Balbeg and Lamdutchy, Laggan-gill, and Heads of M'Lurgton; the free rent whereof, after all deductions, is proven to be 72 l. 9 s. 11 d. 9-12ths; to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 1450 l. These lands contain about 350 acres, highly improvable by lime from Balbeg. Lamdutchy is returned to a 40 s. land, and Balbeg to a two-merk land of old extent.
LOT II.—Containing the Lands of Pinclinty, and Mill thereof, and Merk Land, alias M'Lurgton; the free rent whereof, after all deductions, is 45 l. 18 s. 4 d.; to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 900 l. These lands contain near 300 acres; the farm of Pinclinty is very low let; M'Lurgton is returned to a two-merk, and Pinclinty to a one-merk land.
LOT III.—Crongart and Knockgla; the free proven rent whereof, after all deductions, is 34 l. 10 s. 6 d.; to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 700 l.

The whole of the above lands hold blench of the Prince, excepting Balbeg, which holds feu of the Crown.
The tiends of the whole lands are valued, but the tiends of those lands only which lie in Colmonnel parish are saleable.
LOT VII.—A tack of the Lands of Kilpatrick, Balcoon, and Mac-Lechnison, lying in the said parish of Girvan, set by Mr Boyd of Penkill to Mr Kennedy. The surplus rent drawn after all deductions, is proven to be 36 l. 17 s. 7 d. 8-12ths; to be exposed at the reduced upset price of 200 l. The principal tack expires at Whitfunday 1804, and the purchaser is to have right to the tack-duties from Whitfunday 1785.
LOT VIII.—A Tack of the Lands of Dalfak and Laggan, lying in the said parish of Girvan, set by Mr Hamilton of Bargeny to Mr Kennedy; the free surplus rent whereof, after all deductions, is proven to be 67 l.; to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 700 l. The principal tack expires at Whitfunday 1820, and the purchaser's entry is to be at Whitfunday 1785.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup, may be seen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session; for further information apply to Archibald Tod writer to the signet, agent in the sale.

Extensive and Commodious Grasings for Sheep TO LET IN PERTSHIRE.

THE Extensive and Valuable GRASINGS of LOCHGARRY and DALENSPEIDILL, in the parish of Blair of Athol, and county of Perth, are to be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, from Whitfunday first.

These Grasings are of very great extent, over a range of excellent hill and pasture ground, along both sides of Lochgarry and the adjacent gleas for many miles, besides a considerable quantity of remarkable fine meadow ground, which may be cut for hay, so that this Grasing is uncommonly well adapted for a sheep-pasture and store-farms, and is justly deemed, without any exaggeration, to be inferior to no grasing in Scotland and in quality and other advantages, particularly in the easy and convenient access to markets in the fourth country, by the great road leading to Perth and Edinburgh through Athol, and that leading by Crieff to Stirling, Glasgow, &c. in these roads pass immediately along these lands and grasings.

It will also be in the power of the proprietor, at same time, to accommodate persons offering for these grasings with an adjacent arable farm, on reasonable terms, as several of his neighbouring lands and farms are out of lease.

Duncan Robertson, the ground-officer, near the well-known stage or inn of Dalnacardoch, on the great military road from Inverness and Fort Augustus, will show the premises; and persons intending to offer will please apply to Colonel Macdonell, the proprietor, at Taysmont near Perth or to William Macdonald writer to the signet.

Lands in the Counties of Peebles and Dumfries.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the New Exchange Coffeehouse, in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 28th day of November next, at five o'clock afternoon.

The Lands of INNERLEITH and county of Peebles; and the Lands of ELLIESLAND, lying in the parish of Dunrobin, and county of Dumfries. These lands consist of three exceeding good farms, all holding of the Crown, and each entitling to vote for a member to serve in Parliament. They are under leases to substantial tenants, and must rise very considerably in their rents, particularly the two first, which are let for large grassings, and at low rents. The present state of the lands is as follows: Innerleith, 140 l. 8 s. 5 d. 4-12ths; for Caberton, 166 l.; and for Elliesland, 50 l.

The tenants will show the lands; and the title-deeds, articles of roup, &c. are to be seen in the hands of John Tait, writer to the signet, Shakespeare's Square, Edinburgh, to whom any person may apply, who wishes to purchase by private bargain.

SALE OF THE ESTATE OF REDCASTLE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the New Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Monday, 19th December next, at five o'clock afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the parishes of Kilmarnock and Kilmuir, and county of Renfrew. These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess-books of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate conversion of the vicinal, they yield of yearly rent about 1200 l. Sterling; and being very extensive, and still in their natural state, they are capable of great improvement. Their situation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie about the navigable Frith of Beaulie, which bounds them on the south for the space of about five miles. They are distant from the borough of Inverness only about two miles. The soil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healthy; and owing to the south exposure, the crops are more early than in the most southerly parts of Scotland. The mansion-house is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extensive, and yield fruit of all kinds in great plenty early, and of the best quality. There is a considerable salmon fishing upon the estate, and white fish and shell fish of all kinds. The low country game upon it is plenty, and all sorts of Highland game within a few miles of it. There is some natural wood, and the plantations upon the estate are extensive, and in thriving condition.

Lieutenant John Mackenzie at Inverness will show the lands, and the rental, title-deeds, and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of John Tait, writer to the signet, Shakespeare's Square, Edinburgh; and to whom any person may apply, who wishes to purchase by private bargain.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d November 1785, between the hours of four and seven o'clock in the afternoon.

The following LANDS and ESTATE which belonged to the deceased George Sinclair of Stirock, in the two following lots, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of WEDDERCLETT and UPPER and NETHER HAUSTERS, with the tiends and pertinents thereof, lying within the parish of Wick and shire of Caithness.

The proven rent whereof, after all deductions, is 70 l. 16 s. 10 d. 3-12ths Sterling; and the proven value of these lands, being twenty-one years purchase of said rent, is 1645 l. 3 s. 11 d. 5-12ths Sterling. These lands of Wedderclelt and Hausters hold of the Crown.

LOT II. The Lands of STIROCK and MILL thereof, BLINGARY, HAUSQUOY, GRAYSTONES, and ACHARN, with the tiends and pertinents thereof, lying within the said parish of Wick and shire of Caithness.

The proven rent whereof, after all deductions, is 87 l. 8 s. 1 d. 11-12ths Sterling; and the proven value of these lands, being twenty-one years purchase of said rent, is 1835 l. 11 s. 5 d. 1-12th Sterling. These lands of Stirock and others hold feu of Mr Sinclair of Barrock, for payment of an yearly feu-duty of 4 l. 6 s. 2 d. Scots.

The whole of this estate lies at a distance of about only from two to three English miles from the royal burgh of Wick; and from the moors on this estate, which are inexhaustible, the inhabitants of that burgh are in a great measure supplied with peats for firing. The lands themselves are of very considerable extent, and are capable of great improvement; and there is a great appearance of finding lime-stone upon these lands.

The articles of feu, and title-deeds of the different lands, may be seen at the office of Mr Keith Dunbar, depute clerk of Session; and copies of the proven rental may be got from William Sinclair writer to the signet, to whom persons chusing to be informed of further particulars may apply.

SALE OF LANDS near DUMFRIES.

To be SOLD by private bargain.

THE Lands and Estate of REDBANK, LAGHALL, NETHER-TOWN BOGGS, and PRIESTLANDS, with the Salmon Fishing belonging thereto, all lying within the parish of Troqueer, and shire of Kirkcubright.

The gross rental is, L. 578 0 0
From which deduct—The Rent, L. 6 10 10
Tithes duty, 1 1 7 1/2
And school salary, 0 13 6
Remains, L. 562 14 0 1/2

This estate, which holds of the Crown, and is rated in the county books at 366 Scots of valued rent, lies about a mile below the town of Dumfries, on the bank of the river of Nith and Cargen, and in point of agreeable situation, qualities of the soil, state and condition of the farms, means of improvement, and other circumstances, which will be satisfactory to a purchaser, is not to be surpassed by any estate of its extent in the south of Scotland.

The tiends were valued at a very moderate sum in the year 1735 and there is a tack of them current till 1789, when a renewal can be got for a small sum.

Any person wishing to treat for a purchase may apply to Edgar Corrie merchant in Liverpool; to Hugh Corrie writer to the signet at Edinburgh; or to Commissary Goldie at Dumfries, who will show the title-deeds, current fees, and a plan of the estate.

A part of the price may remain at interest in the hands of the purchaser.



AT LONDON, For Charleston, South Carolina, The Ship OLIVE BRANCH

British built, about 270 tons; HERCULES ANGUS Master. Will sail the 15th October. For freight or passage, apply to the master now at his house near Borrowdowns.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH, THE LIVINGSTON.

ALEXANDER GORDON Master. Lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will sail 23th September current, to be depended on.

N. B. Good accommodation for passengers. The Master to be spoke with at the New-England Coffeehouse, Threadneedle Street, by the Royal Exchange, at Change hours; morning and evening on board the ship.

SALE OF LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 16th of November, at five o'clock afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of DRYBURGH, and NETHER MAINS, BIRMERSIDE, lying in the parish of Marton, and county of Berwick; the free yearly rent whereof is about 280 l. Sterling. This estate lies in a fine country, about eight miles from Kelso. The situation of it is fervently thought to be among the most beautiful in Scotland, being almost surrounded by the river Tweed, and covered with fine old wood of all kinds, which is of considerable value. The property of the Old Abbey of Dryburgh belongs to the estate, which, next to Melrose, is the finest ruin of the kind in that part of the kingdom. There is a tolerable house upon the estate. There is very good salmon-fishing in the river, and the lands themselves, and neighbouring grounds afford every necessary country amusement in great perfection. The valued rent entitles the possessor to vote for a member to serve in Parliament.

For further particulars, apply to Archibald Tod, writer to the signet, who will show the rentals, &c. and to whom persons inclining to purchase by private bargain may also apply. Mr Finlayson, the farmer at Dryburgh, will show the grounds.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 29th day of November, 1785, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of DURIE, comprehending the lands of Scoonie, Balgummo, Bambeth, and Balcarvie; the Town of Leven, with the Harbour and Port thereof, and shore and other dues there collected, and the Salmon and other fishings on both sides of the water of Leven, and in the sea at the mouth of that water, all lying contiguous, in the parishes of Scoonie and Markinich, and county of Fife.

This estate, holding of the Crown, is of considerable extent, pleasantly situated on the east coast of Fife, ten miles east from Kinghorn, and within a mile of the town of Leven; of an excellent soil, and mostly inclosed and subdivided with hedges in a very thriving condition; and there is coal and marl upon it, and lime in the neighbourhood.

The present rental of the estate, after deduction of all public burdens, amounts to above 1220 l. Sterling. A considerable part of it presently out of lease, will let at an advanced rent; and when the current leases expire, a few years hence, a further rise may be expected. The farm houses are all in good repair, many of them lately built.

The mansion-house of Durie, lately built, is elegant and modern, fit for the accommodation of any gentleman's family. It commands an extensive and beautiful prospect of the adjacent country, the Frith of Forth, and opposite coast of Lothian; and there are fine gardens and convenient offices of every kind in good repair.

This estate, from its vicinity to the sea, situated on the water of Leven, is a plentiful and populous country, and capable of much improvement, is a most desirable purchase. There are woods and belts of planting upon it of considerable value, in a thriving condition.

For further particulars apply to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, or Cornelius Elliot writer to the signet, who will show the progress of writs and plans of the estate, with the rental, current leases and conditions of sale.

Andrew Buist gardener at Durie house, will show the estate.

By desire of a Person intending to Purchase,

THE Estate of ORCHARDTON, in the shewtry of Kirkcubright, which was advertised for sale upon the 20th July 1785, is adjourned to Wednesday the 23d of November next; when there will be a public roup, to be held at five o'clock afternoon, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, the roup to begin at five o'clock afternoon.

All and Whole the Lands and Estate of ORCHARDTON, lying in the parishes of Buittle, Rerick, and unital parishes of Gelfton and Kelton, and shewtry of Kirkcubright.

This estate consists of 3267 acres of Scots measure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent pasture. Almost the whole estate is inclosed; and the arable farms are subdivided with good fences. The farm houses, which are timbered with the best foreign wood, and covered with slates, and office houses, are in the very best order; most of them having been built within these few years. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime, marl, sea-bells, fleece, &c. with which the lands are plentifully supplied. The free rent of this estate is 1014 l. Sterling, after deduction of all public burdens, an addition of rent having been obtained upon such farms as have been let since the lands were first advertised for sale. Some of the tacks contain obligations upon the proprietor to furnish certain quantities of lime to the tenants, and to be at the expense of building dykes, &c. which are nearly all fulfilled; and the effect of which will be to secure a very considerable rise of rent upon the expiry of the present lease.

The natural wood on this estate is extensive, and the whole of an age fit for cutting. From a late appraisement it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 500 l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious Mansion-house, with a complete set of offices, and houses for labouring servants, executed in the most substantial manner; in erecting and completing which buildings there has been expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is also a good garden and orchard, well stocked with fruit trees.

The House of Orchardton is delightfully situated near the bay of Gelfton, on the Solway frith, and has a commanding prospect of the coast of England on the opposite shore. Within the bounds of the estate are several good harbours, fit to receive vessels of considerable burden; particularly one within 300 yards of the house of Orchardton. From the bay near the house the family residing there are at all seasons plentifully supplied with a variety of fish, which are taken by the servants without difficulty, by placing nets at low water. Among the many advantages which this estate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the spring and summer are earlier than in any other place in Scotland, and the cold and other disagreeable effects of the east winds are scarcely felt.

The whole estate holds of the Crown for payment of small feu and blench duties, and stands rated in the cess-books at 1047 l. Scots; which, with two Forty-Shilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

For the encouragement of offerers the upset price is proposed to be 22000 l. Sterling.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton house, William Keith accountant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp-office, Edinburgh; who will show the tacks, rental, progress of writs, and a plan and measurement of the estate.

Any person inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of sale may apply as above.